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مجلس حقوق الإنسان

الدورة السابعة

البند ٣ من جدول الأعمال

## تعزيز وحماية جميع حقوق الإنسان المدنية والسياسية والاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية، بما في ذلك الحق في التنمية

رسالة مؤرخة ٢١ آذار/مارس ٢٠٠٨ موجهة من السفير  
والممثل الدائم لصربيا إلى رئيس مجلس حقوق الإنسان

أكتب إليكم فيما يتعلق بتصريف الأعمال أثناء الجزء الرفيع المستوى من الدورة السابعة الحالية لمجلس حقوق الإنسان.

ففي ٤ آذار/مارس، أثناء الجزء الرفيع المستوى، أُعطي وفد جمهورية ألبانيا حق الرد فيما يتعلق بالبيان الذي أدلى به، في اليوم السابق، وزير خارجية جمهورية صربيا، سعادة السيد فوك ييريميتش. ولعل أول مسألة إجرائية تثير القلق هي السبب الداعي إلى إعطاء الكلمة لممثل جمهورية ألبانيا، بما أنه لم يرد في بيان السيد ييريميتش أي إشارة إلى ألبانيا. وقد تضمن رد ممثل ألبانيا الذي كُرس بالكامل لمقاطعة كوسوفو وميتوهيا الصربية الجنوبية، ادعاءات كاذبة ومنحازة ولا أساس لها تماماً تتعلق بحالة ألبان كوسوفو في المقاطعة. ومن أجل الرد على البيان الذي أدلى به ممثل ألبانيا، طلب وفد جمهورية صربيا حق الرد في اليوم التالي، ٥ آذار/مارس، أثناء الجزء الرفيع المستوى نفسه. بيد أن الوفد الصربي مُنع ذلك الحق، رغم وجود إشارة مباشرة إلى جمهورية صربيا في رد وفد ألبانيا.

وبالنظر إلى الوقائع المعروضة أعلاه، أطلب باحترام تفسيراً من مكتب المجلس فيما يتعلق بتصريف الأعمال أثناء الجزء الرفيع المستوى. وعلاوة على ذلك، وبما أن وفد جمهورية صربيا مُنع ممارسة حقه في الرد، أطلب باحترام نشر المعلومات\* المرفقة بهذه الرسالة بوصفها وثيقة للدورة السابعة وتوزيعها على جميع الأعضاء والمراقبين في المجلس.

(توقيع) سلوبودان فوكجيفيتش

الممثل الدائم

\* ترد في المرفق، كما وردت وباللغة التي قُدمت بها فقط.

**Annex**

**THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON THE  
RIGHT OF REPLY EXERCISED BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF ALBANIA DURING THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE SEVENTH  
REGULAR SESSION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL**

The Government of the Republic of Serbia is surprised by the fact that the representative of the Republic of Albania used the right of reply to the address of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia Vuk Jeremic during the High Level Segment, because he made no reference whatsoever to the Republic of Albania in his address.

The representative of the Republic of Albania has obviously abused his right of reply, with the sole purpose of reiterating the position of his country with respect to the attempt at illegal secession of Kosovo and Metohija. The position of the Republic of Serbia concerning the illegal unilateral declaration of independence of Kosovo and Metohija by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in the Province and possible recognition of this illegal act by other states are well known and it is not necessary to repeat them on this occasion.

The reply of the representative of the Republic of Albania was mostly devoted to the crimes committed against the Albanian population in Kosovo and Metohija. It is an opportunity to recall the principled position of the democratic government of the Republic of Serbia that all peoples in the territory of the former Yugoslavia have, above all, a moral and civilizational obligation to face their recent past. On their part, the democratic authorities of Serbia have condemned all crimes committed against members of other nations and ethnic groups during the regime of Slobodan Milosevic and have undertaken all measures that those responsible be brought to justice and punished.

Although the Kosovo Liberation Army, condemned for its terrorist acts by a number of UN Security Council resolutions, had also committed a series of crimes against the Serb population and the representatives of Serbian authorities in Kosovo and Metohija, none of these crimes have been condemned thus far by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government nor have any measures been taken against the perpetrators. This is the difference between the democratic authorities in Serbia and the "democrats" in Pristina.

The representative of the Republic of Albania also made insinuations about the alleged dangers to individuals in the Republic of Serbia because of their ethnic or religious affiliation or political belief. These allegations are absolutely false. The Republic of Serbia guarantees all the internationally recognized human rights and freedoms to all its citizens, without any discrimination. At the same time, my country is actively engaged in the promotion of human rights issues at all domestic and international fora. The only real human rights problems exist in the Province of Kosovo and Metohija, to which Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Vuk Jeremic, referred at the session for High Level Segment.

As the Albanian representative stated himself, the time of conflicts and hatred in the Balkans is behind us. The Republic of Serbia remains fully committed to regional stability and the realization of the region's common European future. Unfortunately, some acts of the Republic of Albania, such as the contents of the right of reply of its representative in the Human Right Council, do not contribute to the strengthening of good-neighbourly relations, cooperation and trust in the region, which has no European perspective without it.

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